ATWHITE HEAT

The weather. The campaign. The white heat of the campaign will outlast that of the weather. We are prepared with the supply when the demand will be greatest, hence,

HANDKERCHIEFS

All kinds and styles. The Flag Handkerchief; the Bandana; the Picture Handkerchief.

SEE THEM!

Campaign Shirts on most reasonable terms.

WHOLESALE RATES TO CLUBS

For all this sort of campaign paraphernalia, get our prices before buying.

L. S. AYRES & CO

NOTICE

Is hereby given our patrons and the public in general that we are now established in our new quarters, located at 33 South Meridian, one half square South of Washington street.

H. LIEBER & CO

Art Emporium.

PRACTICAL ECONOMICS. By David A. Wells.....\$1.50 THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION. By J.

Schoenhof...... 1.00 TARIFF HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By F. W. Taussig 1.25 DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCE OF THE TAR-

IFF. By J. Schoenhof. Paper, 40c; cloth.. .75 For Sale by THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

> A FEW FINE PARASOLS

Left which we will sell VERY CHEAP. TO CLOSE OUT.

WM.HÆRLE.

4 W. Wash. Established 1862.

The New York Store

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

We have received another lot of Men's Linen Handkerchiefs from the manufacturer. They are what are called seconds, but it is difficult to discover the imperfection. This lot is in several qualities, and will be sold at

They are about half price.

PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS. BASSETT &

Life Convict Pardoned.

Governor Gray yesterday issued another pardon. The subject of executive clemency-James Hudson-has served twenty-three years in the penitentiary for the murder of his step-father in Vanderburg county, soon after the war. He had been a Union soldier, and when he returned from the army made his home with his step-father. On one occasion the old man was mistreating his wife, when the son interfered. In the fight which followed the father was shot. He was convicted and sentenced for life. He is now an old man and paralyzed. His pardon was asked by many of the most prominent citizens of Vanderburg county.

The Evansville Encampment. Evansville is making preparations for a grand time at the military encampment to be held in

that city from Aug. 20 to 27, inclusive. Mr. V. D. Urea, member of the entertainment committee, was in the city yesterday in consultation with Adjutant-general Koontz. The Association of Business Men has completed all necessary arrangements, including those of the commis-sary department, which are on the most extensive scale. Three great tents have been erected. Haif-fare rates on all railroads have been arranged for.

Business Enterprises. The Citizens' Natural-gas Company of Lafayette was yesterday incorporated. The capital stock is \$400,000. Samuel C. Curtin, Herman Potletzer, Lahan Sparks, Wm. T. Taylor and others are the directors. The Waldron, Shelby sounty, Natural-gas and Water Company, also filed articles with the Secretary of State. Its capital stock is \$25,000. The directors are Samuel P. Stroup, Jas. A. Haymond, Delos H. Thompson and others.

The Gorman Minstrels.

The Gorman Spectacular Minstrel Company, an organization which, it is said, gives a performance of a higher order than the ordinary minstrel company, will appear at English's Opers-house on Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee. The company was seen here last season, and made a good impression.

Outlines of History. State Superintendent LaFollette has received the outlines of Compayre's History of Pedagogy. prepared by S. S. Parr, of DePauw University. These outlines are for use in the reading circles throughout the State, and complete the list originally intended.

New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's

A GREAT OUTRAGE ON LABOR

Democrats Attempt to Use the State Federation for Political Purposes.

Barring Out Accredited Representative Workingmen in Violation of Trades Union Law They Indorse the Democratic Ticket.

If there has ever been any doubt in the minds of the organized workingmen of Indiana that a few Democratic leaders posing as workingmen in this city had entered into a bargain with the Democratic State central committee to turn all the labor organizations of the State into Democratic political machines, it was effectually dispelled by the developments here yesterday. When these men made the bargain with their Democratic masters several weeks ago, they agreed to get through the Central Labor Union of this city a resolution condemning General Harrison, and also to make an effort to have the Indiana Federation of Trades and Labor Unions take similar action. The first part of the programme the hirelings attempted to carry out by introducing a resolution into the Central Labor Union, which was supported by every Democrat and voted against by every Republican. However, they beralded it about that the Union had opposed General Harrison and they sent the resolutions out to Democrats in various assemblies, with a lying statement that they had been indorsed by the Central Labor Union of Indianapolis. Three weeks ago Tom Gruelle, Ed Gould, L. P. Custer, John Bodenmiller, Sam Leffingwell and one or two others began to work on the scheme to have the State Federation of Trades meet and condema General Harrison, Representatives from the Democratic State central committee attended all their councils, and a plan was laid that, it was thought, would not be seen through. To begin with, Emil Leng, of Evansville, president of the federation, and John P. Hannegan, of Lafayette, both rank Democrats, were let into the plot and asked to lend it their countenance by regularly calling a meeting at the proper time, so as to give it the guise of genuineness. Both men consented, and the active work of planning to carry out the contract with the Democratic State central committee was then begun. Confidential letters were written to Democrats in labor unions and assemblies in various parts of the State, notifying them of the purpose, and earnestly requesting them to be present at the meeting. It was stated in all of the letters that it would be unnecessary to bring credentials as those who could be trusted would have no trouble in securing admission. When those written to were known to belong to strong Democratic assemblies, they were instructed to secure credentials if they could without giving the scheme away, in order that it could not be said that those who attended the meeting had no regular credentials. After these men had secured enough responses to assure them that they would be supported by a few Democratic workmen throughout the State it was decided that, in order that no suspicion should be raised it would be wise to publish a regular call for the conven-tion, signed by the president and secretary. Last week, after they knew it would be too late

A special session of the Indiana Federation of Trades and Labor Unions is hereby called to assemble at Mænnerchor Hall, No. 181½ East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business of the utmost importance to the members of organized labor and workingmen of the State in general, and each and every Central Labor Union, Trades Assembly. District Assembly, Trades Union and Assembly of the Knights of Labor in the State is respectfully invited to select their best men and send them to said meeting as delegates. said meeting as delegates.

for many organizations to select delegates, the call was published in the Labor Signal, edited

as a Democratic organ by Gruelle. The call

Contrary to the expectations of the designers of the scheme the call fell into the hands of a good many organizations, including the prosperous labor unions at Brazil, Carbon, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Evansville, Lafayette, Logansport and other places. In accordance with the request, these unions called meetings and selected their best men to attend and represent them, never dreaming that they were appointing men to attend a Democratic conference, engineered by the Conference of the Confere gineered by the Democratic State central committee. When Gruelle, Gould, Custer and their coterie learned that some assemblies had appointed delegates whom they knew to be genu-ine representatives of labor, and who would oppose prostituting the labor organizations of the State at the behest of the Democratic party, they held a conference and decided that there was but one way they could carry out their contract, and that was to exclude all Republicans from the meeting. But few delegates came in Monday night, and none of them were those who had promised Gruelle to see him through with his scheme. Fearing that there would not be a respectable attendance, messengers were sent to Democratic laboring men in the city, and they were asked to attend and represent themselves as regular delegates. The Sentinel office joined in the scheme, and promised every Democrat on its typographical force would be there. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the schemers held a conference at Mænnerchor Hall, and took steps to see that no Republican workingmen were admitted to the meeting. Two sergeants-at-arms were appointed to guard the door, a committee on credentials, composed of Charles Spalding and John T. Taylor, a Democratic grocery-keeper, at Charleston, Posey county, was appointed, and instructed to be careful and not admit any one other than a Democrat. A committee was also appointed to spot the delegates as they arrived at the hotel, and mark every Republican, and report him to the committee on credentials. The conference then adjourned, after announcing that the meeting would be held at 2 o'clock in the same hall. The spotting committee went to the hotel, and whenever a delegate arrived, no matter what position he might hold in the order, if he was a Republican he was marked, and the committee on credentials were notified not to admit him. During the forenoon some fifty or sixty delegates came from Terre Haute, Carbon, Brazil, Logansport, Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Evansville, with credentials properly signed and sealed by the unions they represent-ed. As nearly all of them happened to be Republicans they were put on the list of objection-

When the delegates began to assemble at Mænnerchor Hall, about 1:30 o'clock, they found two burly Democratic sergeants-at-arms guarding the door, and they were notified that they could not go in until their credentials had been passed upon. While these genuine laboring men-men who were working in the interest of the laboring men before Gould, Gruelle, Bodenmiller, Custer and others were heard of-wore told they would not be admitted, the doorkeepers were constantly allowing local Democratic politicians and alleged workingmen who had no authorized credentials to pass into the ball. John Bodenmiller had charge of the distribution of credentials, and from him the Sentinal printers and others received cards that admitted them to the meeting. While a half hundred real delegates were standing in the halis and waiting-rooms exhibiting their credentials signed by the officers of their unions and demanding fair treatment, Thomas Markey, a member of the Democratic county executive committee, went into the room without exhibiting any card or paper at all. Gruelle. Bodenmiller, Gould, Coster, Wilson and others stood near the door keeper, and whenever they pronounced a man all right he was passed. In all, about seventy-five men were admitted. At least sixty of these were Democratic ward-workers from this city. They are known to be such by the Journal reporter, who stood by and saw them admitted. Those who were not from Indianapolis were men who had received Gruelle's letters, and consented to become a party to When the fifty or sixty Republican delegates saw they could not get in they asked the permission to send up their credentials and have them examined. They were sent up, and after waiting half an hour the chairman of the committee came down and announced that none of those waiting would be admitted. As the call had stated that each delegate would be required to pay \$1 before he could be seated, nearly all the waiting delegates had sent the money to the credentials committee with papers. When they were told they would not be admitted they demanded to have their papers and money back. They were refused, and Mr. Bookwalter gave the chairman of the committee notice that unless his money and his credentials were returned he would go and institute replevin proceedings. The door-keeper was sent up to talk with the chairman of the meeting about the matter, and

also, and he and the remainder of the Republicans were notified that none of them would get their credentials back.

The sixty or seventy-five Democrats who had gone into the hall then locked the door and began the transaction of their business. After they were called to order the presence of two or three Republicans was noticed, and they were at once told to get out of the hall. The committee on credentials played its part by claiming that their credentials were not regular. The meeting had not been in session long until it took up the business which Gruelle the other Democratic leaders had out. In the hopes of slightly disguising the real purpose of the meeting, few resolutions asking the next Legislature pass certain laws, were introduced and hurried through. A resolution was then presented and adopted, denouncing the Journal. When these things had been done, Thomas M. Gruelle took occasion to call the attention of the meeting to the object for which they were called together -that of denouncing the Republican candidate for President and Vice-president. He then read a lengthy set of resolutions he had written several days before, under the direction of the Democratic State central committee. The resolutions began as follows:

Whereas, Believing that the policies of government should be general in their benefits, and not fixed for the advantages of a few; and further, that under laws now existing this principle has not been followed; and believing that the laboring men are now interested in the success of such principles and policies as will give them a more equal chance with the employing classes, therefore

ing classes, therefore

Resolved, That we can not support the candidates for President and Vice-president on the Republican ticket, because both of them are wanting in sympathy for the laboring classes.

The resolutions then go on and allege that General Harrison showed his lack of sympathy with laboring men by volunteering to command a company of soldiers to shoot down laboring men during the railroad strike in 1877. They further allege that General Harrison "refused to attempt a settlement of the strike by peace-ful means," and "for four days served as captain of said company, received and receipted for twenty silver dollars, which was as much blood money as the thirty pieces of silver Judas Iscariot received for betraying the Savior of mankind." Levi P. Morton is denounced because "he is a Wall-street shark, and has shared in the profits of many corporations." The resolutions alse allege that General Harrison voted fourteen times against the Chinese restriction act. When the reading of the resolutions had been finished two Republicans who had managed to remain in the room, arose to protest against the passage, but they were hooted down, and the sixty paid heelers of the State central committee indorsed the resoluon with a hurran. As a very fitting linale to the disgraceful proceedings in the name of labor, a resolution was passed indorsing the Labor Signal of this city as the organ of the State Federation. The Signal is the mouthpiece of the Democratic State central committee, which pays editor Gruelle for 5,000 copies of the paper every week. The call announced that the "Federation" would elect new officers and appoint a legislative committee, but that was only to mislead the workingmen. The present officers were told that, as they had assisted so nobly in making the scheme a success, they could continue in office, and nothing was said about appointing a legislative committee. At 5:30 o'clock the alleged rep esentatives of the labor organizations of the State adjourned, very greatly elated at having carried out their contract with the Democratic State central committee. As they passed down the stairway there were expressions as "We carried her out, gidn't we?" "I wonder what has become of our Republican brethren." "Where have the Irishmen from Terre Haute and Brazil gone?" "I guess they thought it was a time when no Irish need ap-

Action of the Republicans. There were fully as many Republicans barred from the meeting as there were Democrats admitted, and those who were not permitted to go in were genuine labor representatives. There were master workmen present representing over fifteen hundred men, and past master workmen, who had spent years in behalf of organized labor in Indiana. They were from every part of the State where labor organizations flourish, while there were not half a dozen gennine labor representatives in the Democratic political conference. They held a conference in the waitingroom to the hall, and it was the general expression that a greater outrage had never been perpetrated on the laboring men of the State. Not satisfied with refusing to admit the men to the meeting, the Democrats went out on street and brought up Democratic policeman, whom they structed to put the Republicans out. Always gentlemanly, the Republicans quietly left. A good many took the afternoon trains for home to report the high-handed proceedings to their unions. But many remained, and they went over to the City Council chamber and held an indig-nation meeting. R. A. Penna, of Carbon, pres-ident of the State Miners' Federation, an order embracing a membership of about seven thousand, was elected chairman, and J. V. Mattox, of Brazil, was made secretary. After Mr. Penna had taken the chair, he said: "We meet here under rather strange circumstances. I, for one, however, do not regard it as a disgrace to be excluded from a meeting of a class like the one that has refused to admit us. The refusal to admit us is evidence that some unfair play is intended; that those who are conducting the meeting have motives that will not bear inspection. My credentials were regularly signed. I was admitted to the meeting, and I arose and asked why my brethren below, who were delegates, were not permitted to come in. I was told by the chairman that the committee on credentials had charge of that matter, and that I had no right to cast any reflection on the committee. The chairman was applauded and I was then excluded from the

John O'Riley, a master workman for Terre Haute, said he had no reason to believe that it was other than political opinions that excluded the Republicans from the meeting. He did not know the political opinions of a half-dozen men in the present meeting, but he did know that "we are all here instead of where we were sent. We have been treated outrageously. We were not even asked to appear before the committee on credentials. They refused to hear us, and directed a Democratic police officer to put us down stairs."

C. A. Bookwalter, of the Fort Wayne Typo graphical Union, said he knew every Republican who sought admission to the meeting had cre-dentials properly signed. "The men who were excluded," he said, "are better representatives of labor than those who were admitted. I also know that two-thirds of those who were admitted did not have credentials from their unions, if they belong to any." In conclusion, he proposed that that those who had been excluded should sign a protest against the State Federation of Trades being prostituted to po-

John T. Leach, of Fort Wayne, president of the Trade and Labor Council of Indiana, embracing in its memership five Knights of Labor assemblies, printers' union, cigar-makers' union, and other organizations having in them nearly 3,000 men, objected to a request some member had made that the reporters be excluded. He said he did nothing on the sly, and he knew no genuine laboring men did. "If those persons who have excluded us," said he, "are laboring men, I feel certain we are degenerating. We are either below manhood and they are above, or we are above and they are below. For one, I am willing to leave it to the laboring men of Indiana to judge who is right. They must be afraid of us. I do not care if all the Democrats and Republicans in the world come to our meetings. We know what they are doing as well as though we were in the meeting. Even at the hotel, whenever a Republican arrived he was spotted and marked. They may hold a secret meeting, but they can't tell the laboring men of Indiana what they shall do. They won't make one vote. They can exclude us from their meeting, but they can't stop us from talking. I pledge you my word that those men who are meeting up there will not control one single laboring vote in Indiana." Samuel Feldis, past master workman, of La Porte, said he thought that those who had been excluded had a right to hold an indignation meeting, when accredited delegates are refused admission, and a member of the Marion county Democratic executive committee walks in with-out any credentials. "The laboring men of Indiana will not tolerate such proceedings," said he. "I know as well as I am a foot high what is going on up in that ball. If, as the callers of the meeting claimed, it was to be a meeting of the Fede-

ration of Trades, why are not our credentials as good as those of Democrats?" After some other remarks it was moved and unanimously adopted that a committee of three be appointed to draw up a protest against the action of the meeting at Mænnerchor Hall, and declare that it meant death to nearly all the labor organization of the State, because none of the assemblies present have the right to use the seal of their respective orders for political purposes. The meeting then adjourned. A few of the men who participated in the meeting were John T. Leach, Fort Wayne; president of the Trades and Labor Council; Samuel Feldis. LaPorte, past master workman; H. M. Bisby, Terre Haute, past master work-man; P. A. Penna, Carbon, president of State Miners' Federation; Frank Griffin, Staunton, master workman, Subdivision 7, District 135. Besides these, thirty five or forty members of presently returned with the money but not the credentials. Mr. Bookwalter refused to receive parts of the State took part.

The committee appointed to draw up a provarious organizations in this city and in different

test, with a large number of those who were excluded from the meeting, met at the Spencer House last night, and decided that instead of making a protest at this time the particulars of the high-handed outrage should be presented to the organizations they represented and con-demned. P. A. Penna, president of the State Federation of Miners, which meets in this city on Aug 31, announced that be would call the attention of that body to the action, and he knew it would condemn it.

THE BETHANY ASSEMBLY.

The Beginning of the Annual Lecture Course by B. B. Tyler, of New York City.

The management of Bethany Assembly has made an arrangement with the venerable L. H. Jameson, one of the pioneer preachers of Disciples of Christ, and for many years a close student of the Bible in the original Greek, to give daily expositions of Paul's letter to the Hebrews, for one hour or more, commencing at 8 o'clock in the morning. The first was held yesterday in the chapel of the W. B. C. M. building, and drew together the largest andience which has yet assembled in that room. The lecturer declared the Hebrew letter to be the last words in the great controversy between Christianity and Judaism. Paul is the only typical interpreter. Matthew, representing Christianity in the cradle; Mark, the gospel transition; Luke is the gospel of conflict, while John's is a gospel of

The lecture season was opened yesterday by B. B. Tyler, of New York, who took for his subject, "The Historic Genesis of the Disciples," who claim 800,000 communicante in the United States. They have forty-two colleges, with nearly six thousand students. At Cave Ridge, Ky., B. W. Stone organized the first congregation in this country, in the first half of 1804, some six years after Alexander Campbell preached his first sermon as a minister of the secoding branch of the Presbyterian Church, and he afterward became the recognized leader in this effort to re-unite Christians by returning in all things to the religion of Jesus, as described upon the pages of the New Testament.

On the re-assembling of the Ministerial Association in the afternoon Elder Henry R. Pritchard delivered an address, in which he spoke of two kinds of supernatural facts-physical and mental-the former, such as raising the dead, restoring a withered arm, walking on water as on stone, etc.; the latter, such as describing the history of nations, covering a period of a t sand or two years, that arise in the vision. He described some supernatural facts that violate the laws of nature. Laws of nature are claimed to be continuous from the beginning-from a dateless eternity-to the present day, and unchangeable; but he submitted facts to show that the laws and forces of nature have frequently

changed in the past. Following came an address by Elder Allen R. Benton, president of the society. The subject assigned him was: "In what respect and to what extent is the restoration of the apostolic order in the primitive church practicable in the church of to-day?" In this theme there is im-plied what proves to be a historic fact, that a departure from the primitive order in Christi-anity has occurred. Faith in Christ is the one universal, essential principle in the spostolic or-der to make us one with Christ and with His Disciples. The institutions of Christianity, or-dained by Christ himself, and which are of perpetual obligation, are Christian baptism and the Lord's supper. The principle of liberty and the spirit of love set forth in the Apostle Paul's Christian life are the powerful solvents that will amalgamate conflicting opinions and traditional usages, and combine them into a harmonious and co-operative church life. J. H. Garrison, editor of the Christian Evangelist, of St. Louis, gave his idea of how Christ should be preached to this age, declaring that there are some phases in Christ's doctrine that need emphasis more than others in some

The second assembly lecture will be by C. Louis Loos, of Kentucky, at 11 o'clock this morning. His subject will be, "An Educated Ministry." The missionary societies of the convocation to-day, and to-morrow forencen the third lecture, by President Loos, will be on "America in Europe, or the Influence of the New World on the Old." In the afernoon of tomorrow B. M. Blount, president of the board of

trustees of the Irvington college, delivers an address on the subject, "Let There Be Light."

The Acton Assembly. The exercises at Acton camp-ground yesterday began with a very interesting religious service led by Rev. J. S. Bitler. In the afternoon a very heavy rain and wind-storm occurred, and the camp-ground was flooded. Owing to the threatening weather the attendance in the evening to hear Dr. J. C. Ridpath deliver his lecture on Catherine, of Russia, was not large. It was the first time the speaker had appeared at Acton, and his lecture was listened to attentively and greatly appreciated.

To-night Miss Lucia May Wiant, of Marion.

O., will entertain the people with readings and impersonations. To-morrow afternoon an extra lecture will be given by Dr. W. D. H. Hunter, of Lawrenceburg, upon the subject, "The Authorship of Shakspeare." The lecture will take place at 2:30. Dr. Keen, who has returned, will conduct a social meeting at 8 o'clock this

READY TO FIGHT.

The Dudley and Citizens' Employes Strongly Show a Combative Spirit.

A telephone call for the police, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, brought a detachment of police to Delaware and Madison avenue in time to avert a collision between the employes of the Dudley and Citizens' street car companies. Several hundred feet of track was laid by the Dudley Company the day before in front of the Western furniture factory and the box and picture frame factory, and early yesterday morning a force in the employ of the Citizens' began tearing it up. The Dudley employes in terfered, a portion of the men removing the handles of their picks and preparing for battle. Horses were hitched to the track by the Citizens' men, and it was dragged down the street against the will of the Dudley people. After peace was restored. the Citizens' company turned its line northward on Delaware street, while the Dudley gang were put to work on Madison avenue, north of the intersection of Delaware. The men being thus close together, the police remained on the spot. Sergeant Lowe said if the police had arrived a few minutes later there would have been several

killed or badly injured. Colonel Holloway, in referring to the resolu-tions adopted by the Council, says the Superior Court did not rule that the Dudley company has no corporate existence. Had it done so, the Citizens' company would have stopped work on Madison avenue, yesterday, by securing a restraining order, instead of destroying the Dudley track. He said that the action of the Citizens' company demonstrates that it does not understand the ruling of the court to be such as the Council regarded it.

In order to prevent a repetition of the trouble a special session of both the Council and Board of Aldermen was held last night to take some steps. During the afternoon Mayor Denny and President Wright, of the Board, had a conference with the representatives of the Dudley company, and they agreed that if the Council should direct that they lay no more track until the Supreme Court had rendered its decision, the action would be accepted. Mayor Denny presented the matter to the Council, and offered the resolution the company had agreed to, directing that they should cease work on all the streets until the Supreme Court had decided the question The resolution was discussed at length, and then passed by a vote of 16 to 4. The street commissioner will now require the

company to put into good condition the streets torn up. The officers of the Dudley company in agreeing to being stopped from work, say they have been legally advised to the effect that if the Supreme Court reverses Judge Taylor's decision, they will be given the right to all the streets named in their charter. The Board of Aldermen concurred in the resolution of the

He Got from Her a Lot. A suit that brought to light a remarkably en-

terprising lover was filed in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff is Matilda Jackman, whose mother is in business on East Washington street. The mother has some money and property, and about a year ago deeded to the daughter a vacant lot in Sharpe's Woodside addition. About that time Miss Jackman became acquainted with George Melkins, and in February last they were betrothed. At the time he suggested that as soon as they could provide a home they would marry. Later he conceived the idea that as she owned a lot, and he had some shares in a building association, they could soon get a home

if she would deed him the lot. She conveyed the lot to him, and he built the house by borrowing money from the association. When it was completed his visits to Miss Jackson beame few, and finally, on Sunday two weeks ago, he notified her that he would not marry her. He also refused to deed the lot back to her, and she now brings suit to compel him to reconvey the lot. She also asked the court for a restraining order to prevent him from dispos-ing of the lot, and Judge Taylor, last evening, gave her the order until Friday, when the case will be heard and determined.

A Tribute to Sheridan. By order of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R.,

at a meeting last evening, the following expression of sympathy was sent to the family of General Sheridan: Col. M. V. Sheridan, Nonquitt, Mass .:

George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, Department of Indiana. G. A. R., hereby expresses the deep sadness with which the hearts of its members are filled at the announcement of the death of Gen. Philip H. Sheri-

The flag offour country never sunk upon its staff in honor of a more gallant defender of its glory and supremacy. The army has lost a leader whose name will ever be an inspiration to patriotic ambition. The veteran soldiers of the Union proudly cherish the memory of his heroic presence in many a glorious scene of victory. They have honored him for his illustrious deeds and his unsullied life, and especially for his inestimable services to the imperiled Union; and they have loved him with the affection of comradeship. With no common sorrow this post tenders sympathy to his hereaved family. JAMES B. BLACK, Com. tenders sympathy to his bereaved family.

IRVIN ROBBINS, L. N. WALKER.

Suit to Remove a Receiver. The petition of several members of the embarrassed United Order of Honor Grand Lodge to have Giles S. Bradley removed as receiver was to have been heard by Judge Taylor yesterday afternoon, but as some of the parties to the suit were not ready for trial it went over until

Highway Robbery.

Ezander Evans was attacked by a stranger on the South Side last night, near White river, and robbed of \$9. The man who is supposed to have committed the deed was captured after a long chase and identified as James Haley. He strongly denied the charge when placed under

> Ryan, The Hatter. 21 and 23 South Illinois street.

Wagon Scales-We have several new four and six-ton wagon scales, best make, which we offer below market prices. Call and see us before you buy. Also, sash, doors and blinds at low prices, to close out stock. A few New Perfection Refrigerators on

52 South Meridian street. Hot Weather Is Now Here. We have the "Success" stoves for artificial or natural gas; "Alaska" hardwood dry-air refrigerators, better than the best and as cheap as the cheapest; "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves; "Economy" ice-cream freezers—the cheapest in the mar-

hand yet at lowest market prices.
HILDEBRAND & FUGATE,

Miscellaneous Articles

ket. WM. H. BENNETT & Son, 38 S. Meridian st.

In the way of fine china, bric-a-brac. fine bronzes, fine cut glassware, and all that sort of thing for use and ornament our lines are full. We are reasonably sure of pleasing widely different tastes and varying sizes of pocket-books. Come

SHOW YOUR COLORS! Send two(2) silver dimes (not stamps) for Solid Silver Medallion Badge of Harrison and Morton. Handsomest Badge that will be issued. Has fine busts of candidates set in a silver medal suspended from silver eagle. DEWEESE NOVELTY CO., South Bend, Ind.

Candidates are ripe, and there is an August Harvest Home. Somebody-many bodies-are going to be disappointed. Many are called but few are chosen. There is consolation for the many who are not chosen. They can visit our establishment and inspect the new fall goods that are already coming in now; and can see the "Dark Room." This is something that we want all our friends to see. It is well worth anybody's while.

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER, & LEE.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.

THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

YAMPAIGN Photo-Lithographic Pictures of PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, different sizes: also, CHROMO CARDS, PANELS, Fans, etc. Splendid mediums for the fairs. Plain or printed to order. Prices within reach of all. Send 10c for samples.

Large Lithograph of either candidate sent prepaid on receipt of 35 cents.

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FOR SALE-Large lot extending from Col lege avenue through to Ash street, with old house and stable, fine trees, alley on north and south; want an offer for part or all; known as 61 College avenue.

Spann & Co.'s Woodlawn Lots, on English,
Spann, Fletcher, Hoyt and Lexington avenues,
between Dillon and Reed streets, best vacant lots in the market.
Houses and Lots and Vacant Lots in all POR RENT-No. 455 N. Meridian street No. 179 North Pennsylvania street; good houses; natural gas; low rent to good tenants.

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